Possibly Father McKenna might have saved

the life of the young woman and his own had

might cause cramps. All he thought of was

that he could swim; and so to-day he is dead.

The gist of the whole matter is that all who

trust themselves either on or in the water should

exercise at least as much vigilance and care as

they do in the ordinary concerns of life. That

a large number of people do not do so is evi-

denced by the long list of cisualties on the

water that are caronicled regularly every

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

by the decision to issue Clearing House certificates.

ready some bankers look for, and one London dis-

patch predicts, shipments of gold to this side.

Considerable purchases of stocks have been made

But the bank statement had a contrary effect

taken from deposits, and the suspension of

borrowers. Another large failure at Milwaukee and

week showed a loss of 28 per cent compared

with last year, and real estate and building opera-

being too low to decline, makers say. Ship

in orders for products apparently reaches further

and means more than the shrinkage in the distri-

drawal on return of foreign capital row de-

They are making records, and breaking them, on

the Lakes as well as on the Atlantic. A crack

new boat has just made a phenomenal trip on Lake

Michigan, attaining a speed of twenty-three mile.

name ought by all means to have the power of

Ambassador Bayard would have done well to

examine into the position of the Cobden Club

before he committed himself by accepting an

invitation to its banquet. Perhaps it is not to

be wondered, that, after the visionaries of that

organization had been held up before the Ameri-

can public as apostles of the industrial millenium

by a certain class of reformers, it should have

obtained in his eyes a position of importane

credited by the experience of Great Britain and

lisavowed by many of her lealing statesmen, the

lobden Club appears to have lost prestige at

home and sunk to a position where eminent

which it does not possess. Its theories

streagthened.

"cetting there."

tions shrink likewise.

The great industries feel the

Greatly changed conditions have been produced

### Amusemenis.

AMERICAN THEATRE-S- The Prodigal Daughter BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Panjandrum. CASINO-8-Adonis. ... DALY'S THEATRE-S-Kellar. ELDORADO-3-8:30-King Solon EMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind Me. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-The Isie of Cham-GARDEN THEATRE-S-Robin Hood. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-15-A Texas Steer.
HERRMANN'S THEATRE-8:20-Herrmann.
HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A' 2217
to Chinatown. OSTER & BIAL/S-2:30-8-Vandeville. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-S:30-Vandeville, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition.

LMER'S TREATRE-8:15-1492. PARK AVENUE HOTEL COURT-6 30-Lanzer's Or

chestra.

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## New Pork Daily Tribane.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1893.

### TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-With only one district to hear from, the results of the Reichstag election are: For the Army bill, 101; against it, 114; reballots , necessary, 181. === The Parnellites threaten to the Opposition on the Home Rule bill The bodies of the Prussians who fell at Stail | the National Convention on the question. in 1870 were delivered to German troops by French regiments and were taken across the border and reburied.

Domestic.-Baccalaureate sermons were preached at many colleges; Dr. Rainsford preached at Harvard and Bishop Dudley at Lehigh. The lawyers on both sides in the Borden case were busy preparing for the submission of their cases to the jury. === It was said that the l'ope's letter on the American school question indorses the position taken by Monsignor Satolli. The Rev. W. W. Page, preached to the 7th Regiment in the State Camp at Peekskill.

City and Suburban .-- An unknown man committed suicide by jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge. - News was received here that the Rev. Dr. Thwing was not dead. == Walter Besant arrived here. === Crowds visited the Viking ship.

The Weather. Forecast for to-day: Fair and warm. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 93; lowest, 60; average, 78 1-2.

As by the Massa-husetts practice counsel in criminal trials are allowed to consume as much time as they deem wise in addressing the jury. it is impossible to tell just when the nowfamous Borden case will be brought to an end. The end must be near at hand, however. A prolonged deliberation by the jurors seems an impossibility; but then, juries in Massachusetts summing-up of the lawyers is expected to be brilliant. Mr. Knowlton is considered the able t Di t ict-Attorney in Massachusetts, Ex-Governor Robinson, by his conduct of the case thus far, has extended his reputation from the bounds of his own State over the whole country.

The first Sunday of the open Fair after the final decision of the Court of Appeals was not favorable for an extraordinarily large attendance, for it was hot in Chicago yesterday, and those who went to Jackson Park did not hurry in that direction. The crowd was of about the same character as on previous Sundays. Although the managers have been successful in the legal proceedings ended on Saturday, they are threatened with further litigation on the same subject. Independent of this, however, they should, as honorable men, regard it as their first duty to pay back the money which they took from the Government on terms which they will benceforth make no attempt to fulfil.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, has written a letter which will be approved by all the members of his party except dyed-in-the-wool partisans, and which must be highly appreciated by President Cleveland. He says that Senators and Representatives have no right to dictate appointments or to consider their recommendations as final and conclusive; that the President's constitutional duties should not be invaded, and that he is not bound to consult any one regarding appointments. The "hot hungry" cannot be expected to regard these sound principles as of binding force; but Mr. Butler is approaching the end of his third term in the Senate, and cannot be accused of inexperience or hasty judgment.

A conflict of authority at the State Camp seems imminent-a conflict between the militia and the officials of Peekskill. The trouble

to the camp. It appears that by a law recently passed, the Adjutant-General is authorized to prohibit the opening of saloons within one mile of the camp, and an order abolishing the drinking places has been issued. The way in which this order is to be enforced has not been made known, and as two laws conflict, the courts will probably have to determine which is paramount. The best interests of the soldiers in camp clearly demand that epportunities for upon them.

Mr. Walter Besant, who arrived here on Saturday, thinks that New-York, and especially Central Park, has changed a good deal since ha was here in 1876. Americans can reciprocate the sentiment. They find Mr. Walter Besant a very different man from what he was seventeen years ago. Then he had just begun to make his literary reputation, and with Mr. James Rice was illustrating in rare perfection the art of collaboration. He has written many books since that time, and has the satisfaction of knowing that one of them has led to a result of the most practical and useful character in the People's Palace in East London. He has also done yeoman's work in connection with the Society of Authors. Mr. Besant will find a cordial welcome wherever he goes in our country. The chief object of his visit is to attend the Literary Congress at Chicago; but it is interesting to observe that he is strongly drawn toward New-England, and that he means first to visit the region which was the main haunt of Emerson, Longfellow, Whittier and their compeers.

#### RESTORING CONFIDENCE.

THE TRIBUNE accepts with meekness the rebukes showered upon it by Mugwump and Democratic contemporaries for not accepting the canvass of Congress on the silver question which some of them have been making as conclusive proof that the Silver Purchase act will be repealed as soon as Congress assembles. It is intimated that at a time when the great need is the restoration of public confidence, and the one thing which will do more than ail others to restore confidence is the repeal of the Silver law, we are contributing to a continuance of the prevailing distrust by refusing to accept the returns of the canvass as correct, the figures final and the conclusion assured. We have only to say that we should be very glad to see confidence restored, and to that end to be assured that the Democratic majority in the next Congress, elected on a platform advocating the repeal of the Silver act, will do what it solemnly pledged itself to do. If it did not help the market it would at least restore confidence in the Democratic party, which has been badly shaken if not totally destroyed. But so long as the tables these canvassers

offer are inaccurate on their face, and the classification does not correspond with the published answers of the Congressmen to whom inquiries are sent, we must decline to accept them as worthy of credence, even if our doing so tends, as is charged, to the continuance of the present uncertainty and depression. It ought not to be necessary, in the first place, to make a newspaper canvass of individual members of Congress after an election to find out whether they intended to vote as they had agreed to and in accordance with pledges they gave to the people before the election. To put such a question to a member-elect in such circumstances is, as we have before said, an imputation upon his personal integrity. It is virtually asking him whether he was telling the truth or only lying when he represented to the voters that he and his party advocated the speedy repeal of the Silver law. The fact that a canvass is necessary is of itself enough to discredit the party and all its professions. And when made, friends have hastily concluded. to withdraw from the House of Commons if even if accurate and showing what the canthe Government makes any further concessions vassers look for and desire, it is no more conclusive than the practically unanimous vote in hind all the favorable answers that afford the canvassers so much satisfaction there may be qualifications and mental reservations which when the test of voting comes will prove fatal to the effort for repeal. A telegram or letter to a newspaper is certainly no more binding

than a vote in convention. To undertake to restore confidence upon such a basis as the canvass offers is a mistake. We should be glad to believe that the next Congress will have the honesty and the intelligence to treat the pressing problems of finance and all other questions in such a way as to restore confidence and promote the general welfare. But we have seen nothing yet to encourage any hope in that direction; certainly nothing in the newspaper canvass which our Democratic friends lay so much stress upon. Nor have we seen any signs yet that the President feels any assurance that Congress when it assembles will carry out his recommendations or fulfil the pledges of the party on the silver question. His desire that the last Democratic Congress should act in the matter was well known. It was known that he manifested great anxiety upon the subject. But that Congress with an overwhelming Demoeratic majority took no step in the matter. It has been said upon good authority that the be as uncertain as in this State. The only reason for his delay in calling an extra session was the certainty existing in his own mind that Congress, if it legislated at all on the silver question, would take some action that would make matters worse instead of better. It is now reported that he will call Congre-s together earlier than September upon the strength of the canvass of members. Should he do this, it will indicate that he has become, if not confident, at least more hopeful of favorable action. But the confidence of the public is not so easily restored.

# A SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

The opening of the Great Northern Railway from St. Paul to Seattle has more than passing significance as the completion of a certain number of miles of track, or the bringing of some hitherto inaccessible territory within the reach of the world's markets, or the shortening of the distance between the Great Lakes and Paget Sound, important as any one of these achievements may be in itself. The fact that the Great Northern has been built across the continent without Government aid is testimony to the development of the Northwest in the last few years that speaks stronger than any statistics of bushels of wheat raised or of houses built.

Twenty or even ten years ago such an undertaking would hardly have been dreamed of, That it should now have been carried to success shows that shrewd, common-sensed business men, who do not build railreads for politics or sentiment, are satisfied that a railroad can find enough business in the northern sections of the new States to insure its prosperity. If their views are correct, the Northwest has a bright future before it. Railroads do not pay without traffic. Traffic means crops and business and people.

Notwithstanding the cries of demagogues, and the dark forebodings of professional reformers and farmers' friends, the growth of the West arises from the establishment of a number of has been steady in the last few years, and noth-

liquor saloons, which are licensed by the Peeks- | ing but radical changes in the industrial and | trusts blindly in his physical skill, without kill Excise Commissioners, in close proximity financial conditions which have built up that taking into account a great number of possiprosperity are likely to retard its fature progress.

DO NOT DEPEND ON DEMOCRATIC DISCORD. he known, not only how to swim, but also how

outlook even probable, that the bitterness which a way as to prevent her from impeding him. exists between the Administration and the party A few days ago a man who was an expert machine in New-York may result in the nom-ination of two Democratic State tickets this fail, we are inclined to think that some of our indulging in strong drink should not be thrust Republican friends are giving too much attention to this matter. To discuss it as a possibility or a probability is well enough, but to hold it forth, as some of our people are doing, as though it were the sole basis for Republican success in the coming contest, is a mistake, and one that ought to be corrected at once.

The Democratic party has displayed no more remarkable feature of late years than its ability to harmonize the warring factions that compose it just before the voting begins. No matter how far apart these incongruous elements may be on every plank of the platform; no matter how fiercely the Mogwump directorate As yet there has been no issue, though a small may condemn the practic's of the short-haired amount has already been authorized; but the contingent; no matter how repulsive its Mar- change in expectations affected all speculative tins and its Scannells may be to its Godkins, markets and the rate for sterling exchange. and no matter how eagerly its Hills may yearn for the annihilation of all Reformers in genthat class in particular, yet in some way or another, before the last day of the campaign another, before the last day of the campaign. made. In short, the general sense of relief had all discord ceases and the motley clans go forth something tangible to support it. With easier in close battle array against the Republican money at London, great sums might be profitably lines. How strikingly has this been illustrated transferred to this side if confidence were restored. in New-York? Less than twelve months ago seventy-two leading Democrats, including the It disclosed a loss of nearly \$25,000,000 degreat auteerat of this county, his veteran con- posits in two weeks, of which \$8,000,000 each temporary who manages the affairs of Brook- week had been shipped to the West. It did lyn, the Governor, United States Senator, not disclose what had become of other millions lights of the State Democracy, steed up and solemnly declared before the National Copyen. solemnly declared before the National Conven-tion of their party that Grover Cleveland could such unusual step has its disadvantages as well such unusual step has its disadvantages as well not obtain the electoral vote of this Common-wealth, meaning, of course, that they would not rency and \$2,000,000 specie in two weeks, with let him have it. Notwithstanding this threat the contraction of \$11,000,000 in loans, showed he was nominated. The seventy-two delegates that the banks had some reason for creating came away from Chicago breathing out threat- credits to take the place of the departed cash, but enings and slaughter. Impressionable persons also suggested the question whether, if Western who heard them rage freely predicted that centres refused to take the same course and Grover Cleveland's fate was sealed. He would, continued to draw cash, the trouble might not they insisted, be more completely crushed at come in worse form a little later. New-York credthe polls than was his most conspicuous rival its are largely obligations of Western buyers and before the convention. But he wasn't. On the statement that the liabilities of the Chicago the contrary, the State gave him over 40,000 firm of note brokers which failed recently were majority, and since then Democratic discord as half a million more than the estimated assets, were a positive asset in Republican campaigns has not reassuring. The lifting of speculative prices been more than ever at a discount among the not only suggests that increased credits may be in part absorbed in such operations; it also hard-headed leaders of our party.

One of those seventy-two delegates was Rich-lessens the prospect that free sales of products ard Croker. Mr. Croker is no longer merely and securities to foreigners may help to bring the ruler of Tammany Hall. He is to-day the actual controller of the State Democracy—a position never before held by any Wigwam Sachem. He has acquired his tremendous power by his peculiar methods of leadership—peculiar when compared with those of most of his predecessors. They believed in rule or ruin: his predecessors. They believed in rule or ruin; have decidedly improved for the week. The if any one disagreed with them they set about wheat harvest is beginning in the lower tier of to accomplish his destruction at once, regard- States, and monetary stringency will limit loans less of the effect of their action upon the or- to farmers on products, and so will hasten their fight the Administration if he can avoid it in may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern may teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern may teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern may teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern many teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern many teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern many teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern many teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern many teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern many teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern many teachers are no doubt hoping and planning to go to the great Fair. The city should deal teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern may teachers are no doubt hoping and planning to go to the great Fair. The city should deal teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern may teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern may teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern may teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern may teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened, but may fall upon Eastern may teachers are no doubt hoping and planning may be not lessened to go to the great Fair. The city should deal the may be not lessened to go to the great Fair. can bend as low as the lowliest. He will not enemy for victory. It is by no means certain tions. This, at least, is unpleasantly clear; that playes. that a second Democratic Convention would be the great difficulty of getting loans, even in the as advantageous to Republicans as some of our soundest business, is curtailing transactions as friends have hastily concluded.

## CASUALTIES BY WATER.

Though the summer has only fairly begun, the papers have already been called upon to haps less as yet than might have been expected. chronicle an unusually large number of drown. The output of pig iron declined 7,500 tous in ing accidents. Many of these casualties, in- May, and was scarcely larger June 1 than a year deed, cannot properly be described as acci- ago; but there was a further and encouraging dents; for they are the result of an almost decrease in unseld stocks. Large orders, in anincredible rashness on the part of the victims ticipation of a strike, having been filled, the or their companions. We suppose it is hardly demand for finished products slackens and is possible to reform the fool who finds fun in rocking a bont in which there are timid passengers. Something more severe than a homily gers. Something more severe than a homily spring goods thus far opened are reported spring goods thus far opened are reported almost invariably less than usual. Quite satis there much use in employing moral sussion isfactory results were obtained at on the hare-brained person who thinks he shows his courage and manhood by venturing out in of last December. In cotton goods prices are the suif beyond the life-lines. Only the ap- fairly steady, though there is some talk of plication of physical force can keep such per- reduction; but the demand does not materially sons from staking their lives on an act of sense- increase. Prices of boots and shoes are steady, less bravado.

But there are other cases of drowning, which ments for the year have been 200,000 cases more may properly be called accidental, but which, than last year, but it is stated that fall orders nevertheless, might be avoided by the exercise are smaller than usual. Indeed the shrinkage of greater care and thoughtfulness. The sad death of Father McKenna and a young woman button of products, but clearings outside New in the North River the other day while he was Nork are declining below last year's, and com heroically trying to save her is a case in point. mercial reports from all parts of the country She was in a boat which he was rowing; and show that trade is generally dull or quiet, with when they arrived at the dock she stood up unusual complaint of collections. This is partly and attempted to pass him in order to land on because consumers are buying less freely than the float. Her heel caught in one of the seats was expected, so that in many branches large and she fell overboard. The brave young stocks remain unsold in retail stores. priest attempted to rescue her; but, in her shrinkage of credits hinder payments to wholefrenzy of fear, she caught hold of him, and as salers and further purchases from them. Many a result they were both drowned. The lessons to be drawn from this catistrophe are taught others do not care to sell when they cannot by many similar ones that are chronicled every use the notes they get. Money is hard to People in a boat should take no obtain on time, even at high rates, and some chances, however slight. Had the young woman Massachusetts cities are paying 6 per cent for not stood up and walked in the boat she and loans at Poston. The difficulty is not one of her companion would be alive to-day. One money, but of confidence in the future, as the would suppose that all intelligent people would vanishing of gold certificates from use attests. realize the danger of such an action did we | Exports hence in June have been 17 per cent not know that intelligent people are all the below last year's, but the great increase in imtime guilty of it. The natural habitat of ports no longer appears. In May the excess of human beings is the land; and when they to be as large this month; but further withventure on the water common prudence demands that they shall have an intelligent and depends less upon current trade than upon conlively appreciation of the many possibilities of fidence in the financial outcome, which the action of the banks has for the time distinctly danger against which they should goard. The incident also strongly emphasizes the importance of knowing how to swim. The ability to swim is especially valuable to a woman, because she is naturally more helpless in the water than a man. Yet, strangely enough, a largproportion of the women who are in the habit of bathing, sating or rowing never think it an hour. Most appropriately, this boat is called necessary to learn to swim. Women are gen, the Christopher Columbus. A boat with such a erally supposed to be timid. But in constantly ventoring on an element in which they would be absolutely belpless in case of accident they show an absence of timidity which good judgment cannot commend. In these days, when women are devoting so much time to physical exercise, instruction in swimming ought to be an integral part of their physical education and for their sake, no less than his own, a mar should hesitate before he invites on a boat any women who are not adepts in this useful art.

Of course, we are aware that good swimmer:

often get drowned, sometimes, as already in

dicated, through their own criminal folly, and

sometimes through some contingency that no

dragging the country down to perdition! This is indeed hard, not to say awful.

The scientists of the Hoagland Laboratory who have been following a long way in the wake of New-York observers, and isolating the germs of While it is possible, and from the present to approach and grasp his companion in such influenza, might perhaps profitably devote themcontinue to poison innocent attendants at church fairs and pienies, and which have just been endangering the lives of some priests in Deaver. The usual summer reports of illness from ice cream begins to appear, and care should be taken to avoid the danger which seems to lurk in ice-cream cans. Every young man would do well to obtain a written release for all damages before he consents to treat a young woman to ice cream unless he has personal knowledge of the freezer whence the refreshment comes, and the laws of electrical action in it, and the possibility of its being the home of germs.

The flowering shrubs in the Park have mostly dropped their blossoms, but the trees are now in their fullest perfection, and no one with an intelligent appreciation of the beauty of foliage ought to miss the chance of seeing the display.

Several Grand Army posts have been prompt to condemn and protest against the desecration of the Gettysburg battlefield by persons to whom a dollar appears to be far more interesting than the scene and memorials of sublime sacrifices and a noble triumph. Popular hostility to this sordid project deserves to be encouraged in every way. It is not doubtful that a multitude of persons in all parts of the country are indignant and grieved at this display of contemptuous indifference to sacred claims, but their feelings need to find public and emphatic expression, to the end that other venerable places and relies may be secured against future invasion, even if it be too late to save Gettysburg.

If the late Leif Ericsson really discovered America, and if he used a Viking ship for the purpose, then all we can say is that it is mighty rough on him not to get the credit for it.

The widespread belief that New-York is one of the finest summer resorts in the world would become universal if a succession of days like yesterday were frequently vouch-afed to the permanent and temporary residents of the metropolis. But inasmuch as the supply of real estate hereabouts is not unlimited, perhaps it is just as well that our climate isn't any nearer perfection.

An edition of the Bible in Syriac, which is soon to be assued by the American Bible Society, almost simultaneous with the discovery of one of the early Syriac texts of the New Testament in an Eastern convent, leads to curious reflection. Among the Syrians the Testament had its origin, and the remains of their old texts are of great value to modern scholars in settling the wording of the Scriptures. Yet our missionaries turn round and spend years in translating from English for the use of the present inhabitants of Western Asia the Book which in a measure came to us from their fathers. Truly, the candlestick seems to have been taken away from some of the churches.

The excellence of The Tribune's report of the and by no class of our readers with stronger ex- which must be considered the Emperor's offering-Borden trial is widely and heartily acknowledged, pressions of pleasure and admiration than by

The teachers of the city will, of course, be reassured by Controller Myers's statement that they ganization. Mr. Croker believes in one-man marketing. The question is asked whether the power as much as John Kelly ever did, but he recent movement of money westward is not loss or reduction. That is as it should be. The will get their salaries for the year without any has what Kelly and Morrissey and Tweed and merely an anticipation which will lessen demands city has not the slightest right to repudiate a barthe others sadly lacked-tact, patience and in the fall. But if, on the contrary, cash is now gain. Another important thing is that the teachdiplomacy. Their tactics were destructive; his drawn to meet urgent necessities caused by the ers ought to be paid promptly. They are none too are essentially constructive. To conquer he can hard as law as the west, and for people so situated

## PERSONAL.

Senator and Mrs. Stewart and their daughter have gone for a trip in Mexico, California and Nevada. Upon their return to Washington in the autumn they will be accompanied by Mr. Stewart's grandchildren, the son and daughter of Mrs. Pessie Stewart.

A citizen of Providence, Henry C. Clarke, offered to present to the city a bronze replica of the Bartholdi statue of Columbus recordly cast in silver by the Gorham company, of that city, for the World's The gift, which is expected to cost \$4,000, is air. The gist, which is expected to tool excess, is enditioned upon an expenditure of \$5,000 by the try of Providence in beautifying one of its parks there Mr. Clarke desires the statue to stand—the Dexter Training Ground," which was bequeathed a Providence many years ago by one of its wealthy tilzens and has remained in comparative neglect in

Profes-or Max Muller has arrived at Constantinople com Athens, where he was received by the King and visited by M. Tricoupi. Professor Max Muller and as wife and son, who is Secretary at the British Em-asy, have been received by the sultan, who conferred in the Professor the first-class of the Medjidte, and flowed him to Inspect his new private library and

From Pisa the death is reported of Colonel G. B. Mesodaglia, at one time familiar to newspaper readers as the Messedaglia Bey who emoperated with teneral Gordon in his work in the Soudan. His health was seriously tited by the climate of Egypt and the hardships he had undergene, and of late years he had been living at Pisa. The mild climate there, however, fulled to restore his shattered health, and he has now died in the prime of life, walle engaged on writing the experiences of his life. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, who is rapidly nearing his

ightleth birthday, is said to be as full of enthusiasm nd vitality now as he was fifty years ago. He is an

A curious sonvenir of Mr. R. L. Stevenson's connec tion with Edinburgh has been picked up on a bookstall in that city. This is a copy of the brilliant novelist's testimonials in applying, in 1881, for the Chair of History and Constitutional Law in Edinburgh merebauts are calling back salesmen from the versity. With a delightful di-regard of the ordinary country because they are not making expenses, and methods pursued by applicants for vacancies, Mr. Stevenson writes on the title page of the list of testi-menials: "As Mr. Stevenson is at present on the Continent, and cannot be devisable to submissional companying testimonials for their perusal." Mr. accompanying testimonials for their perusal." Mr. stevenson's sponsors were men of note, including Mr. stevenson's sponsors were men of note, including Mr. stevenson's sponsors were men of note, including Mr. Stevenson's Stephan, Mr. Edmund Gosse, John Addington Lang. Professor Meiklejohn, Unrangelia. Confinent, and cannot personally meet with Silvenson's sponsors were men of note, highlight M. Leelle Stephen, Mr. Edmind Gosse, John Addingto Symonds, Andrew Lang, Professor Melklejohn, Professor Sidney Colvin, the Rev. Professor Onirchit Statington, Professor Thomas S. Eagnes, Professor Sellar and Principal Talloch. Of Mr. Stevenson's knowledge of constitutional law little or nothing was said.

A DECISION CONTRARY TO THE FACTS.

A DECISION CONTRARY TO THE FACTS.

From The Boston Journal.

Assistant Secretary Hamilia's ruling that tin-plate is not American the plate if the black sheets which enter into its composition are imported is about as sensible as to say that a roll of cloth which contained a share of Australian wood or Expirian cotton could not be fairly counted as a product of American industry.

MINISTER BLOUNT HAS HAD ENOUGH. From The Bosica Herald.

It looks as if Minister Blount had got enough of Hawalt. He were out there with the reputation of being fond of diplomacy, but he appears to be disposed to draw the line on the Kamaka variety. From The Boston Herald.

GOOD POLITICS AND JUSTICE BOTH DEMAND IT. From The Minneapolls Tribune, If Governor Flower has any political sense at all will see that Peck diesn't suffer for keeping his he will see that Peck doesn't suffer for keeping his word as a gentleman in definince of the buildozing tacties of his party. There is to be an election in New York this fall and the Peck case will have to be skilfully handled or it will make fromble again. Persecution is sometimes rebuked at the polls in this complex.

country. NOT MADE TO BE REDEEMED.

The Democratic leaders regard it as a demonstration of "heer partisan malignity" to ask them to redeem some of the pledges that they made in their Chicago datterm. From The Enflalo Commercial.

From The Boston Herald.

one could foresee. Here again, however, there is need of a word of warning. Oftentimes the greatest danger to a good swimmer lies in his knowledge that he is a good swimmer. He tutional and atrocious protective tariff, which is

PRINCE BISMARCK.

A VISIT TO FRIEDRICHSRUH-THE PLACE AND ITS MASTER.

I.

When the Emperor William First gave Friedrichs ruh to Prince Bismarck, it certainly was not with any thought of the convenience of the German people. It cannot have occurred to him that they were concerned in the matter, or that a day would ever come when the Prince would be an exile from power, and when the nearness of Friedrichsruh to Hamburg might have a certain influence upon his relations to his fellow subjects, and upon theirs to him. Yet so it is. The accessi-bility of the place encourages pilgrimages and visits. When Prince Bismarck goes to his other estate of Varzin in the far northeast of Prussis, a day's journey by rail from Berlin, the pilgrimages and visits become much less frequent. Now events have taken such a turn that Prince Bismarck's communications with the world he used to govern have come to depend on this rather casual intercourse; except, indeed, when he has occasion to journey through the land. Then we see the journey become a kind of progress; last year's the most remarkable of all. But when residing at Friedrichsruh he receives many visits and some visitors; many deputations from far and near; students, societies, schools, statesmen, individuals. And these are the occasions on which he is likely to say something, so that Friedrichsruh has become a kind of platform from which its owner addresses his fellow-countrymen and the rest of mankind. Never, as I said, could it have entered into the head of his old comrade and Emperor that a use of this kind would be found for his imperia

The station of Friedrichsruh is but forty minutes by rail from Hamburg, and the house not more than two minutes' drive from the station. The train passes within a hundred yards of the entrance, and you get your first view of the mansion from the window of the railway carriage. The expresses between Berlin and Hamburg roar past many times a day. The house has neither that seclusion which the Englishman thinks the first condition of agreeable country life; nor that stateliness or splendor which one might expect in an Emperor's gift to his great chancellor, a gift in acknowledgment of the Empire which the servant had bestowed on his sovereign. But the Germans have their own views in these as in other matters, which sooner or later they contrive generally to justify to the world. In 1871 the house, or so much of it as then existed, was, or had been, s kind of inn, or boarding house; of brick faced with pale yellow stucco; the window frames and doors of a brighter brown-yellow; no architecture to speak of. It has since been doubled or trebled in size, and has become a spacious, confortable mansion; quite devoid of external decorative fea-But it has angles and gables, with & balcony or two, a broad terrace, and the trees dignify the edifice, the shadows softening the hard outlines, and on the side toward the forest the charm of the place first becomes evident. A few steps have carried you far away from the glare and noise and from the world, and you find yourself in a forest.

It was, in fact, not the house but the estate an estate of 30,000 acres all in timber. There is no cultivated land. The village of Friedrichsruh was built by a certain count who owned a small shooting lodge there. When Prince Bismarck first came, the house was so far from being tenantable that he stayed at the lodge of the forest-keeper, beyond the stream which divides the house from the greater part of the wood. There it was that he first made acquaintance with his new property which he, with his love of nature and of country life, and perhaps of trees, above all, perceived at once to be a noble domain

But that is an impression which, to the visitor, comes later. As we drove from the station along the sandy road parallel with the railway, it was the house and not much else that we be-came aware of; trees about it on three sides evidently, but the house standing out and standing so near the road that you pull up at the front door almost as soon as you have passed the gate. We were met at the door by Prince Bismarck's secretary, Dr. Chrysander. It sounds like the name of an ancient Greek, but he is neither Greek nor ancient-an accomplished young German, with a knowledge of English and an amiability of character by which we profited in many ways We were to have arrived for lancheon at half-

past 12, but were late, and the family had already gone in, and we were asked to follow at There was time to be aware that we once. There was time to be aware stood in an entrance hall of some size, furnished in a light varnished wood, with two long stands for coats, on one of waich hung a large, full, blue military coat, with red facings and broad fur collar. Easy to imagine what figure it had enveloped. Thence through a morning room to the right, furnished, like all the rooms we saw, with simplicity; thence into the dining-room, where, at the farther end of the long dining-table, sat Prince Bismarck. The room, some thirty tect by twenty, with gray painted walls, crowded with pictures; windows looking on the terrace or balcony, and the trees looking in. Here it was that one first felt as if the outer world had been left behind, for from these windows only woods and meadow and stream were visible; the meadow an amphitheatre rising beyond the water and inclosed by the not distant forest, with which here you become at once on intimate terms. The furniture of the room not remarkable, except the high, straight-backed, deep, capacious armchair, covered with smooth black, or perhaps very dark green, leather, in which the Prince sat. Princess Bismarck's place was not opposite, but at the side other end; on the next the windows near the other side the Countess von Rantzan, their daughter, whose husband is German Minister at The Hague, and there were two other ladies.

The Prince and Princess rose and came forward to welcome us. The Princess being nearest the entrance, I spoke first to her, and introduced E. Strict German etiquette would have required, I believe, that we should have presented ourselves first to the master of the house, but the German, strict himself and strict with his own people, in tolerant to the foreigner. The greetings on either side passed very much as they might in England or America. Not quite so when we sat down. Places had been left on either side of Prince Bismarck for both of us; as if in recognition of the interest which to us, as to the rest of the world, centred in him. The Princess took her former seat at the side near the upper-or was it the lower?-end.

I own myself embarrassed, or, at any rate, much perplexed, as I set down these particulars, and think of others which are to come, and of my posttion as the narrater of them. The reader may also be perplexed, and in his interest and mine, perhaps, I had better say what had happened. had been asked to Friedrichsruh before now, but had not gone. When this visit was arranged, I said I would either put the journalist wholly aside, or, if Prince Bismarck saw fit, it might be understood that I should use my own discretion, and either say nothing or say what I thought best, It was left in that way. Certainly I did not go to Friedrichsrah to "interview" Frince Bismarck, nor did I interview him, nor could I interrogate him, nor shall I repeat much of what he said, If I describe, even in the briefest way, the interior of a private liouse, and even the inhabitants of it, it is because Prince Bismarck is indisputably the first public man of his time. He belongs to history ;-even to some slight extent, to that contemporary history which is called journalism; and the world does, I suppose, care to see as much of him as it can, and likes a glimpse of his home and home life, and he is not unwilling to allow it. The frame as well as the portrait is interesting.

The world, of course, would like to have some things it ought not to have and cannot have. There are limits which I hope not to overpass. If I do, or if I convey a wrong impression of him